	Repaired.	
1948-49	...	...
1949-50	...	...
1950-51	1	1
1951-52	...	1
1952-53	...	...
1953-54	...	...
Total ...	1	2

(*d*) Grants for the restoration of tanks are not given for every hobli or for every Taluk. Apart from restoration a number of tanks are taken up for repairs of leaky sluices and of waste weirs every year.

(*e*) Yes. Their restoration will be taken up after the preparation of detailed estimates of each of the works. These tanks are proposed to be taken up in the order of urgency and importance. Repair works will, however, be executed as and when the need arises.

Construction of Primary School Buildings in Arsikere Taluk.

Q.—1003. Sri K. PANCHAKSHARAIAH (Arsikere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) (i) the number of primary schools in Arsikere Taluk; (ii) out of them, the number of schools without buildings; (iii) in how many places amount has been deposited for construction of buildings;

(*b*) (i) the number of middle schools; (ii) the number of middle schools without buildings; (iii) in how many places the people of the locality have deposited money in Government for construction of buildings to these schools?

A.—Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—

(*a*) (i) 156.
(ii) 116.
(iii) 5.

(*b*) (i) 8.
(ii) 3.
(iii) 2.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now shall we take up Bills or official Resolutions?

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Official Resolution.

OFFICIAL RESOLUTION.

Adoption of the Central Public Debt Act in respect of public debt of the State.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I beg to move.

> "That this House do resolve in pursuance of clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution that the Public Debt Act, 1944 (Central Act No. XVIII of 1944), be adopted in the State of Mysore in respect of the Public Debt of the State."

Sir, I may submit that the Public Debt Act of 1944, that is the Central Act, was founded on the Indian Securities Act of 1920. By this Act of 1944 the Indian Securities Act of 1920 stood repealed. By that time, Mysore did not form the legislative part of the Union. The India Government had its own legislation, and the Mysore Government had its own legislation. The Mysore Government enacted in 1925 the Mysore Government Securities Act which was subsequently repealed and the Mysore Public Debt Act of 1953 was passed. This House will be pleased to see that the concurrent jurisdiction on behalf of these two pieces of legislation were running on parallel lines, and after the passing of the Mysore Public Debt Act several difficulties came to the notice of this Government. By that time there was the financial integration. There was the legislative organism as it were which began to function by which the Central Government Acts, many of them, began to operate in Mysore. And when the Mysore Public Debt Act was passed, as I